

III. *On synonyms of Heterocerous Lepidoptera.* By  
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IN the hope that the following notes on synonyms may prove useful to Lepidopterists I venture to publish them; and, much as I must deprecate the want of care which has been the cause of their creation, I nevertheless am willing to believe that the authors who have thus sinned will in future take more pains than they have hitherto done to prevent a repetition of the error.

Whilst correcting the specific names applied for a second time to the same insect, I think it will be advisable to help one writer whom I here criticise to an identification of the genera to which his other species are referable. As it is not conceivable that any Lepidopterist now living can honestly desire to restore the nomenclature to the simplicity of almost Linnean times, and as nevertheless species have been referred by Herr Snellen to the typical genera of families (such as *Euproctis*, *Limacodes*, &c.), when the insects described are manifestly not closely allied to these genera, I can only suppose that this Entomologist is waiting for the identifications in order to classify them in their proper groups.

At present I regret that I have only time to note the synonyms in one of Herr Snellen's most recent memoirs, I refer to that on the *Lepidoptera* of Celebes (Part II.), in the *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie* for 1879, pp. 61—126.

*Nyctemera latistriga*, Snellen (Pl. VI. fig. 5), is probably *N. lacticinia* of Cramer, and certainly not *N. latistriga* of Walker.

*Nyctemera abraxata*, Snellen (fig. 6), is *Pitasila guttulosa* of Walker.

*Chalcosia appendiculata* is a *Heteropan*, scarcely differing from *H. scintillans* of Walker.

*Aganais vitessoides* is a *Hypsa* close to *H. silvandra* of Cramer.

*Digama piepersiana* is probably the female of *D. marmorea*.

*Lithosia chryseola* is *Capissa sambala* of Moore; Herr Snellen states that he has it from Java as well as from the Celebes.

*Lithosia xantholoma* is nearly allied to *L. replana* ♀ of Lewin. I have not yet been able to determine the genus of this species.

*Paidia creatina*, *Setina nigrocincta*, *S. calligenioides*, *Hypocrita meander* and *Pitane rectilinea*, are all species of *Miltochrista*. *P. creatina* and *H. meander* being referable to the typical section of the genus, *P. rectilinea* to the section named *Sesapa*, and the two others to the section *Barsine*.

*Hypocrita* (!) *flavicollis* is a *Chalcosiid*, referable to the genus *Scaptosyle*, and nearly allied to *S. calida* of Walker.

I can find no difference between *Earias limbana* and *E. fervida* of Walker.

*Amerila piepersii* is *Pelochyta arthus-bertrandi* of Guérin.

*Orgyia ludekingii* is an *Enome* close to *E. ampla* of Walker.

I can find no difference whatever between the figure of *Lælia subrufa* and the male of *L. cænosa*, yet in specimens which geographically are so widely separated it is probable that some local difference does exist.

*L. saturnioides* not only is not a *Lælia*, but does not belong even to an allied genus; in pattern it somewhat resembles *Geodena*, but probably is a new genus.

*Euproctis Moorei* is represented by three species of *Artaxa*, fig. 8 being scarcely distinct from *A. dissimilis* of Java; fig. 9 being allied to *A. linta*, and fig. 10 to *A. subnotata*.

*Euproctis flavipennis*, although exactly like the female of *A. varians* of Walker, is probably distinct, since one is Indian and the other from the Celebes.

*Euproctis discophora* is a *Chærotriche*, an allied species, occurs in Borneo.

*Limacodes chlorostigma* is a *Parasa*, although in coloration it greatly resembles *Euclea monitor* of Packard.

*Limacodes circinatus* is an *Eloasa*, close to *E. congrua* of Walker.

*L. catenatus* appears to be an *Aphendala*, but it would require careful examination to be certain.

*L. albivittatus* is a *Miresa*, allied to *M. castaneipars* of Moore.

The following are notes upon a short paper by Herr Mœschler in the Stettin Entomologische Zeitung for 1872:—

*Heterusia signata* is *H. edocla* of Doubleday.

*H. trimacula* is *H. scintillans* of Herrich-Schäffer.

*H. flavomaculata* is *Soritia pulchella*, ♂, of Kollar.

*H. octopunctata* is *Soritia sexpunctata*, ♀ var. of Walker.

*Phalanna amæna* is probably African, being evidently nearly allied to *Euchromia africana*, Butler, but apparently differing in its yellow tegulæ, the abdomen snow-white at base, the abdominal band yellow and wider, the base of primaries occupied by two sagittate spots, of which the lower one is large and carmine, whilst the upper one is yellow.

*Gnophria quadrimaculata* is *Vamuna remeluna*, ♀, of Moore.

*Gnophria* (*Æonistis*) *strigata* is *Chrysorabdia viridata*, ♀, of Moore.

*Lithosia colon* appears to be referable to Moore's genus *Prabhasa*.

*Ægocera fimbria* is Walker's *Æ. fervida*, and comes only from South Africa, which fact throws considerable doubt upon the accuracy of the locality for *Phalanna amæna*, described in the same paper.